WI-267
Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking
Association Office
Salisbury
Private

Occupying the southwest corner of the principal intersection of South Division and West Main streets in the center of the city is this distinguished four-story brick and stone commercial block erected during the summer of 1914 for the offices of the Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association. The financial institution purchased this lot three years before and demolished the extant two-story office block. The officers of the banking institution decided to engage a New York contractor, the Hoggson Bros., for the design and execution of their seven-bay by three-bay Renaissance Revival bank and office building. Assembled of stone, brick, and terra cotta, the street elevations offer a rich display of bold architectural elements revived from sixteenth century Italian domestic and public architectural designs.

As the Renaissance Revival style developed in the United States during the early twentieth century, American architects and designers borrowed heavily on antique prototypes while adapting forms to solve demands of urban commercial design. After the turn of the twentieth century, multi-leveled public buildings and office towers started to rise in small towns across the United States.

The Hoggson Brothers' design for the Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking
Association followed a neo-classical formula repeatedly used across the country during

the first quarter of the twentieth century. The four-story office building is divided visually into three sections that correspond to the classical column; the base, the shaft, and the capital. In an article written about the construction of the bank building, the reporter for the *Wicomico News* comments on this very aspect of the design,

In a sense the treatment of the first story has been designed to act as a base to the whole structure, and at the same time giving the prominence necessary to the Bank which it should have. Above this the remainder of the building has been treated as a shaft of a column, with the terra cotta cornice capping or crowning feature; to accentuate the height of the body of the building, the office windows are grouped between brick piers, which are crowned with an ornamental course of terra cotta. The color of the terra cotta resembles limestone, and the red brick a rich variegated color.

The Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association owned this building until the early 1960s, when the institution conveyed title to First Shore Federal Savings and Loan. More recently the four-story office tower has housed the offices of the Eastern Shore Savings and Loan Association, which was later incarnated as the John Hanson Savings and Loan, Inc.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RI	ESOURCE NAME:		Salisbury	Building,	Loan	and	Banking	Office
M	HT INVENTORY NUM	MBER:	WI-267					
M	ARYLAND COMPRE	HENSI	VE-PLAN I	DATA				
1.	Historic Period Theme	(s):	Archite Commerce					
2.	Geographic Orientation	n:	Eastern	Shore				
3.	Chronological/Develop	oment P	eriod(s):	Industria: 1870-1930	l/Urba	n Do	ominance	
4.	Resource Type(s):		Bank					

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

urvey	No.	WI-26

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Name	(indicate pre	eferred name)		
historic		uilding, Loan an		iation Office
and/or common	John Hanson Eastern Sho	Savings and Loa re Savings and L	n Building oan Building	
2. Locati	on			
street & number	108 West Ma	in Street	_	not for publication
city, town	Salisbury	vicinity of	congressional district	First
state	Maryland	county	Wicomico	
3. Classi	fication			
districtxbuilding(s)x structure site	nership public private both blic Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agricultureX_ commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner	of Proper	ty (give names an	d mailing addresse	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Charles R. 1	Floyd		
street & number	30787 Foxch	ase Drive	telephone n	o.:
city, town	Salisbury	state	and zip code Mar	yland 21801
5. Locati	on of Lega	al Descriptio	n	
courthouse, registry c	of deeds, etc. Wico	omico County Cle	rk of Court	Map 107, P. 17 liber 1340
street & number	Wicomico Cou	unty Courthouse		folio 172
city, town	Salisbury		state	MD 21801
6. Repres	sentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
itle				
date			federal stat	e county loca
_pository for survey	records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Survey No.

WI-267

Condition excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered x altered	Check one X original site moved date of move	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The former Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association office, and more recently the Eastern Shore Savings and Loan building or the John Hanson Savings and Loan building, is located at 108 West Main Street and it occupies the prominent southwest corner of the intersection of South Division and West Main Street in the center of Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland. The four-story, seven-bay by three-bay brick commercial block has two commercial fronts facing north and east.

Built in 1914, the four-story Flemish and common bond commercial block is visually supported by a course of limestone at the foundation level. The north and east facades are laid in Flemish bond, while the south wall is partly laid in Flemish bond and partly laid in common bond. The west alley wall is laid in five-course common bond. The building is covered by a flat roof disguised by a parapet wall defined by a heavy classical cornice.

The north wall is seven bays across with the brickwork executed in a rusticated manner that defines the ground floor between the stone foundation and a stone beltcourse at the top of the first floor. The five center bays of the seven bay wall are defined by round arched window and/or door openings accented with graduated and rusticated stone arch blocks. The stone arches frame large multi-pane transom that surmount multi-pane, sidelighted windows or door openings. The western of the seven bays is a side entrance framed by a classical stone surround that includes a pediment and molded architrave. The eastern bay of the seven bay wall is defined by a multi-pane window. The front, northeast corner of the building is clipped on a diagonal plane. The second, third and fourth floors are defined by plain brick pilasters that separate individual bays of paired or single oneover-one sash windows. The five center bays have double windows, while the outer bays are marked by single windows. Defining the vertical wall spaces between the center five bays of windows are patches of all header bond brickwork. The top of the building is accented by a heavy cornice that imitates limestone but according to a construction description in 1914 the cornice is terra cotta intended to look like stone. The cornice consists of a bold row of modillions blocks and a frieze below is accented with a series of circular medallions. Under the frieze is a row of Greek key decoration that tops each brick pilaster and serves as a capital decoration. The parapet wall is finished with a stone cap.

The east wall is three bays across, and the wall surfaces are treated in a similar fashion to the north wall. The northern of the three bays serves as a principal entrance and the other two bays are filled with sidelighted windows. Each window and door opening feature a rusticated stone arch of graduated stone blocks. A stone beltcourse defines the top of the first floor level. The second, third, and fourth floors are lighted by paired single pane sash windows alternating between four brick pilasters. The top of the wall is finished with the same terra cotta cornice. The frieze and Greek key capital decoration is consistent with the north wall.

The interior was not seen.

Period prehistoric 1400-1499	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	• •	g landscape architectu law literature military muslc	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1914	Builder/Architect	Builder, Hoggson	Bros. NYC
a	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:/	B <u>x C</u> D	EFG	

8. Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Level of Significance: __national __

Occupying the southwest corner of the principal intersection of South Division and West Main streets in the center of the city is this distinguished four-story brick and stone commercial block erected during the summer of 1914 for the offices of the Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association. The financial institution purchased this lot three years before and demolished the extant two-story office block. The officers of the banking institution decided to engage a New York contractor, the Hoggson Bros., for the design and execution of their seven-bay by three-bay Renaissance Revival bank and office building. Assembled of stone, brick, and terra cotta, the street elevations offer a rich display of bold architectural elements revived from sixteenth century Italian domestic and public architectural designs.

state x local

As the Renaissance Revival style developed in the United States during the early twentieth century, American architects and designers borrowed heavily on antique prototypes while adapting forms to solve demands of urban commercial design. After the turn of the twentieth century, multi-leveled public buildings and office towers started to rise in small towns across the United States.

The Hoggson Brothers' design for the Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association followed a neo-classical formula repeatedly used across the country during the first quarter of the twentieth century. The four-story office building is divided visually into three sections that correspond to the classical column; the base, the shaft, and the capital. In an article written about the construction of the bank building, the reporter for the *Wicomico News* comments on this very aspect of the design,

In a sense the treatment of the first story has been designed to act as a base to the whole structure, and at the same time giving the prominence necessary to the Bank which it should have. Above this the remainder of the building has been treated as a shaft of a column, with the terra cotta cornice capping or crowning feature; to accentuate the height of the body of the building, the office windows are grouped between brick piers, which are crowned with an ornamental course of terra cotta. The color of the terra cotta resembles limestone, and the red brick a rich variegated color.(1)

(Continued)

WI - 267

Survey No.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WI - 267

10. Geogr	aphical Da	ta ,		
Acreage of nominated Quadrangle name	NOT complete UTM r	eferences	Quadrangle s	cale
Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone	Easting No.	orthing
C				
	scription and justificat			
List all states and c	code	county	ounty boundaries	code
state	code	county		code
11. Form	Prepared B	у	3-1	
name/title Pau	1 B. Touart, Ar	chitectural His	torian	
organization Pri	vate Consultant	d	ate 4/30/96	
street & number	P. O. Box 5	t	elephone 410-	651-1094

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE **CROWNSVILLE. MD 21032-2023** 514-7600

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE
Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking
Association Office
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

The Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking Association owned this building until the early 1960s, when the institution conveyed title to First Shore Federal Savings and Loan. (2) More recently the building has housed the offices of the Eastern Shore Savings and Loan Association, which was later incarnated as the John Hanson Savings and Loan, Inc.

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Wicomico News, July 9, 1914.
- 2 Wicomico County Land Record, JWTS 554/332, 1/31/1963, Wicomico County Courthouse.

WI-267
Salisbury Building, Loan & Banking
Association Office
Salisbury
Chain of title

Map 107, Parcel 1049

1340/172

Resolution Trust Corporation

to

5/20/1993

Charles R. Floyd D. Page Floyd

"Osprey Management Group Partnership"

JWTS 543/91 Resolution Trust Corporation having been appointed as the conservator of John Hanson Federal

Savings Bank

John Hanson Savings and Loan Inc. Was successor to the

Eastern Shore Savings and Loan Association

A J S 826/463

Irvin L. Kaminitz and First National Bank of Maryland

to

8/15/1974

Eastern Shore Savings and Loan Association

JWTS 568/137

First Shere Federal Savings and Loan Association

to

8/5/1963

Irvin L. Kaminitz

WI-267
Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking
Office
Salisbury
Chain of title continued

Page 2

JWTS 554/332

Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association

to

1/31/1963

First Shore Federal Savings and Loan Association

to Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association by the six following deeds

- 1. From Mary J. Marvel, 3/1/1911, EAT 74/123, \$15,000
- 2. From Henry S. Wailes, 7/28/1919, JCK 113/296
- 3. From W. Newton Jackson, et al. JWTS 479/141
- 4. Confirmatory deed from J. Asbury Holloway, 1/3/1963
- 5. Quit claim deed from Sara W. Feldman, 1/7/1963
- 6. Deed from Sara W. Feldman, et al. Trustees, 1/7/1963

Wicomico News, June 25, 1914

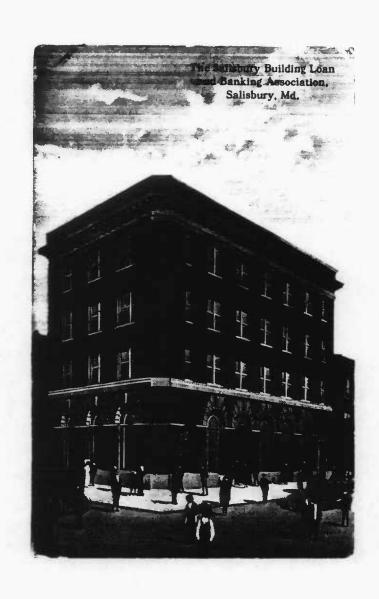
Work on the new office building for the Salisbury Building, Loan, and Banking Association is being pushed with vigor by the contractors, Hoggson Bros. of New York. Two stories are completed, the brick and stone work has been cleaned, and the staging removed. An [un]obstructed view can now be had of the building, and it presents a handsome appearance.

Wicomico News, July 9, 1914

Long story on the Building, Loan and Banking Association and its organizational history

"the first story, resting on a limestone foundation, is composed of classic arches in brick and terra cotta, finished with a broad band course, separating and emphasizing this portion of the building from the rest. In a sense the treatment of the first story has been designed to act as a base to the whole structure, and at the same time giving the prominence necessary to the Bank which it should have. Above this the remainder of the building has been treated as a shaft of a column, with the terra cotta cornice capping or crowning feature; to accentuate the height of the body of the building, the office windows are grouped between brick piers, which are crowned with an ornamental course of terra cotta. The color of the terra cotta resembles limestone, and the red brick a rich variegated color.

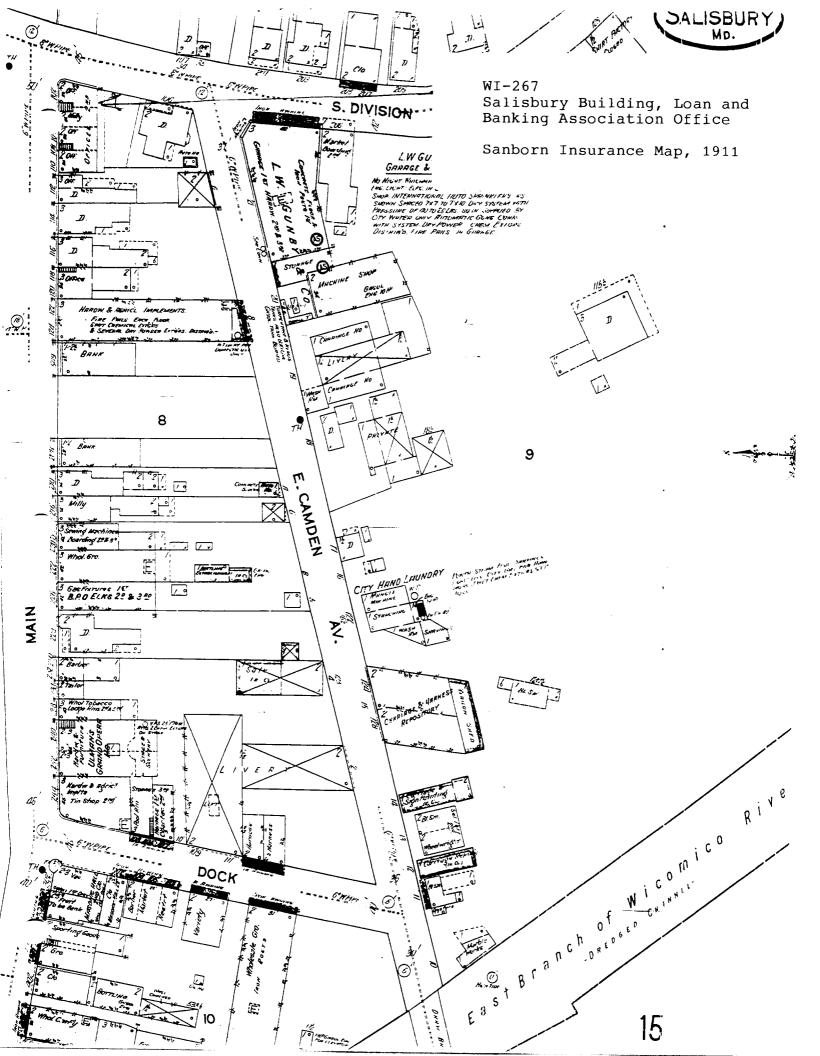
Source: Elizabeth Highes

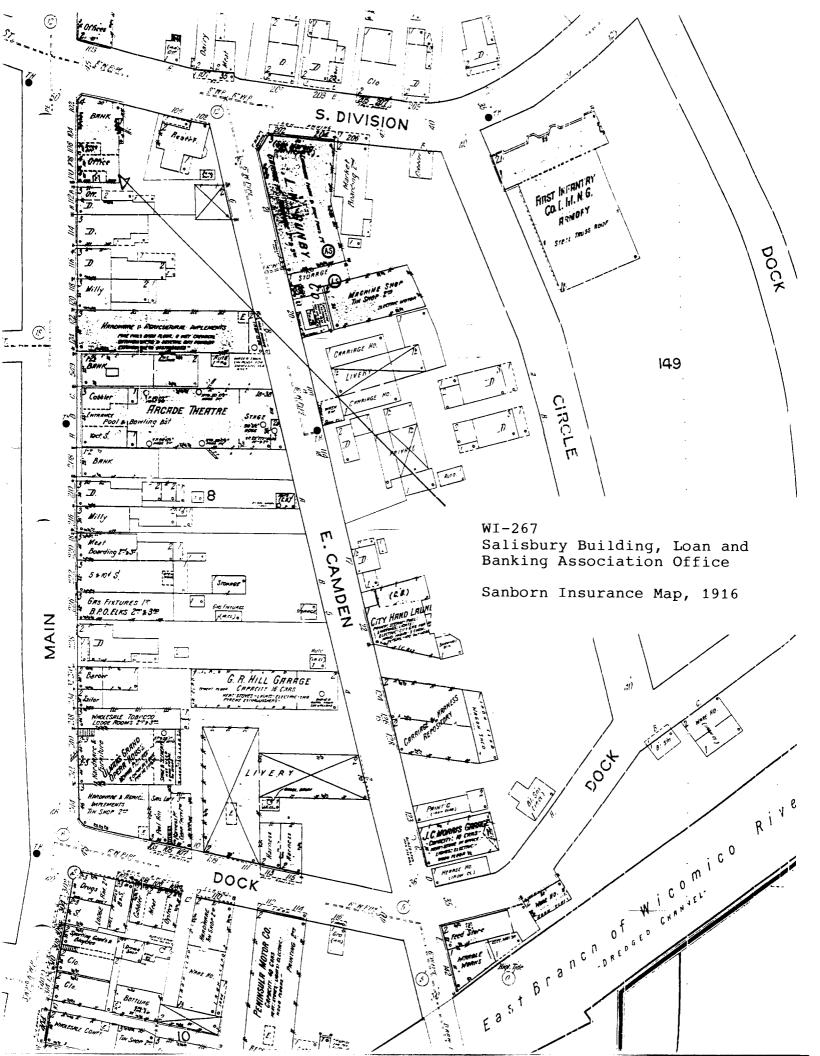


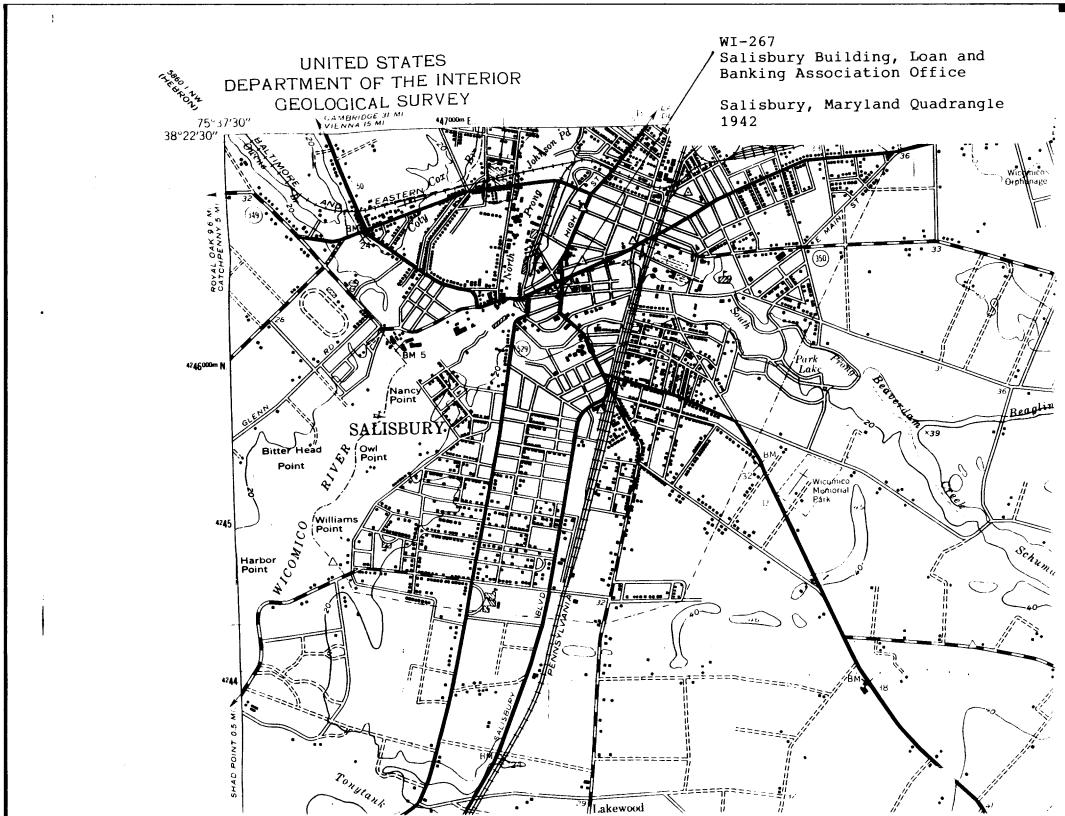
POST CARD

The are harried the delighting the state of th

me: Elizaleth Hughes













101-16